

THE COURTS.

KNESST STILL ENJOINS SEVERAL JUDGES

Ad Causes a Light Day's Business
—A Bar of Bullion in Question—
A Desperate Fight at Downey to Be Ventilated—New Suit.

Yesterday was quite a dull day in the courts of the city. Judge Cheney of Department No. 1 and Judge Clark of Department No. 2 of the Superior Court were still unable, through sickness, to preside in their respective courtrooms, and their cases set for hearing went over. In Judge Clark's department Judge McKinley disposed of a few probate matters during the noon.

Yesterday, in Judge Wade's department of the Superior Court, the case of Wells-Fargo & Co. vs. Robert Stewart came up for trial, but by consent was continued for the session. The express company charges that in July, 1888, it sold a bar of gold bullion valued at \$8000 to the defendant, then at Hillcrest, Fresno county, and has never paid on it. The defendant claims that he never bought any bullion of the company.

Judge Wade, in his court, also granted the defendants in the "horizontal case" of Phillips et al. vs. City Tax Collector Len Thompson until Monday next in which to file briefs.

The argument on a motion for the appointment of a receiver in the case of Weyss vs. Weyss was continued by Judge Van Dyke yesterday to some future day, owing to the absence of one of the attorneys.

Frank Boyd was examined for insanity yesterday morning by the commissioners, and was committed to the asylum at Stockton, where he was taken yesterday afternoon. The patient is not violent, but is afflicted with melancholia, and sits brooding over imaginary woes by the hour.

Quite an interesting case was set for preliminary examination yesterday, before Justice Gray at Downey, but owing to the bunged-up condition of the persons directly interested, was postponed until next Wednesday. The defendant in the case is A. J. Brooks, who is accused by a man named Tyre with assault with intent to murder. The defendant had been living on the ranch, four miles from Downey, and had held it under a lease which recently expired. Mr. Tyre served a lease of the place, and when A. J. Brooks went for some things he killed the man, and the two got into a quarrel, which resulted in a desperate fight. They fought for some time on one side. First one got the weapon, and then the other, and in the course of the struggle both were badly cut and gashed, the battle ground being trampled up and spattered with blood. The noses of both were badly cut and bled. They were finally separated, more dead than alive. The fight took place a few days ago, and the contestants have been under medical treatment ever since. Each claims that the other started the row, and both are determined to see the matter through. When the case was called yesterday morning S. M. Pavon, Esq., retained by the defendant, announced that his client was unable to be present, having been bleeding from the lungs. Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Diehl, who was present to represent the State, announced that his client was unable to be present, his physician having so announced. On this showing the examination was continued as stated.

NEW YORK.

B. F. Coulter began suit against C. B. Bisbet et al., to recover judgment for \$821.90, balance on a promissory note for \$2000.

A complaint in ejectment was filed by the executors of Andrew Briswalt vs. Samuel Young and wife, to secure judgment for the restitution of certain land and \$100 damages.

The Caliornia Loan and Trust Company began suit against H. T. Payne for recovery of a mortgage on lots 50 and 57, McDonald tract, in the San Pedro Ranch, to secure two promissory notes, one for \$1725.40 and the other for \$3450.80, given June 15, 1889.

The will of Edward D. Stone was filed yesterday, by which he bequeaths his property to his wife, Ada B. Stone.

Adolphus Knock began suit against J. S. Luckenbach and Charles McCarthy, upon a land agreement, asking that the defendant make a deed to him and pay \$200 damages for non-fulfillment of the agreement.

ELLA'S WARDROBE.

She Thought It Was Not All There

—A Scene.

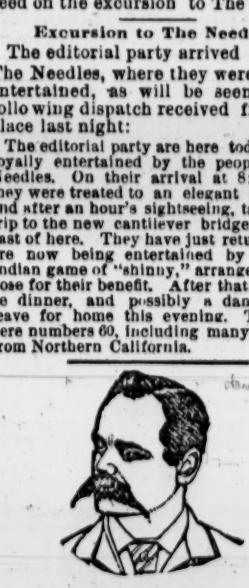
Some days ago a woman named Ella Pierce, a former inmate of the house of prostitution kept by Lizzie Miller, decided to reform, but when she left the house the landlady kept part of her clothes and personal effects, claiming that the woman owed her board. The Pierce woman brought suit before Justice Austin for the recovery of the articles, and a criminal prosecution was also brought against Lizzie Miller for keeping a house of prostitution. The woman was found guilty as charged and fined \$75, which she paid, and judgment was also given against her for the value of the clothing, amounting to \$37, and she was directed to return the property, which she promised to do, and sent it to the police station. Ella Pierce called for her lawyer yesterday morning, and, after looking it over, declared that it was not all there, and raised quite a scene. The police promised to look the matter up.

TWO INSANE MEN

Who Had Queer Crotches in Their Heads.

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The meeting then adjourned to proceed on the excursion to The Needles.



GEO. A. WERNER.

Excursion to The Needles.

The editorial party arrived safely at The Needles, where they were royally entertained, as will be seen by the following dispatch received from that place last night:

The editorial party are here today, really entertained by the people of The Needles. On their arrival at 8:45 o'clock they were treated to an elegant breakfast, and after an hour's sightseeing, taken on a trip to the new cantilever bridge, 14 miles east of here. They have just returned, and are now being entertained by a grand dinner, and possibly a dance. They leave for home this evening. The party here numbers 60, including many delegates from Northern California.

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Vice-President, Treasurer.
MARIAN OTIS, A. MC FARLAND,
Secretary. Advertising Mgr.

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POSTAGE.

We have a few only of the premium shot guns. They will be sold each for \$15.50, or, with the WEEKLY MIRROR one year, for \$18. THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

Some smooth swindlers are taking advantage of the street-numbering ordinance to bleed citizens and feather their nests.

WINNIPEG is enjoying some warm weather. That is to say, the temperature there was up to 32—the freezing point—yesterday.

THE French are talking about completing the Panama canal with locks, at a cost of \$100,000,000. Where is the money to come from?

BOSTON is anxious to have a really fire-proof business building. Inventive ingenuity has yet to devise such a structure.

MAYNE, the creature who was shot in San Diego by the girl he seduced, was a phenomenally dirty scoundrel, and richly deserved what he got.

AN English paper says that a syndicate is being formed in that country for the purchase from this Government of the forest lands of Alaska. This is a very doubtful kind of a rumor.

In our editorial of yesterday, on the Apache question, a typographical error made us state that Geronimo was arrested by the Indian police, under Agent Clum, in 1887. This should have read 1877.

THE Southern States are making great material progress. The crops of the twelve Southern States are estimated to be worth \$46,824,600, as against \$61,679,048 in 1880, an increase of nearly 55 percent.

THE Thirteenth State Convention of Fruit Growers will convene in Los Angeles on the 11th of next month, and will be in session four days. It will be an interesting and important occasion.

THE phase of the race problem is certainly a peculiar one which is presented in Hayti, a government of black people by black people, where objection is made to the United States Minister on the ground that he is not a white man.

An enterprising Yankee has devised an improvement on "California on Wheels." It is a traveling fair, to consist of no less than forty cars, containing an exhibition of products from all States. This is certainly an age of advertising.

THE Canadian premier, referring to the Bering Sea question, announces that "no arrangements have been made in regard to renewal of the modus vivendi." This is serious. Unless something be done soon, our cause will be getting empty, and then what will become of our *enteinte caliente*, not to mention our status quo?

OUR COUNTRY ROADS.

Los Angeles county has suffered more than can easily be calculated during the past few years from horrible roads. We must wake up and get abreast of the spirit of the age in this direction. There is a general movement throughout the country in favor of good roads. An important bill, just introduced in the New York Legislature, provides for a commission of three members, two of whom must be civil engineers, to be known as the State Board of Highway Commissioners. The duty of this board will be to study the needs of the more important highways, and to prepare plans for their improvement. Such a law might with much benefit be copied in California.

We have frequently urged in these columns the importance of improving our country roads. It is a matter which directly affects the pocket of the farmer, to an extent which he does not always seem to realize. An eastern exchange, discussing the question of a general movement for improved roads, very truthfully remarks that the magnitude of the interests involved has been for a generation or more obscured by the railroad craze, if it be fair so to denominate a movement that has had such splendid results. But while there is still room for many more railroads, the time has come when we have leisure to look into the condition of these less imposing but exceedingly important means of communication between neighbor and neighbor, between county and county, from farm to station. It is these country roads, in fact, that feed the railroads. It is by means of them that neighborhood trade and traffic are carried on. Upon their condition depends whether the social intercourse of the people shall be easy and agreeable or onerous and infrequent. And from social intercourse springs enlightenment, refinement, culture—in a word, civilization. That bad roads constitute a heavy tax, a steady drain upon the resources of the country, is a proposition that stands in no need of proof; but how heavy that tax is, and how steady the drain, few who have not given special attention to the subject are prepared to realize. The wear and tear, the breakage of vehicles, the half loads transported, the destructive strain upon valuable teams, make a formidable aggregate—not to mention the discomfort of the human freight and the danger to life and limb. Nor need any business man be reminded of the inevitable rise in the value of country property caused by the construction of good neighborhood roads.

Let us try and get the roads of Los Angeles county into good passable condition. After we get good, plain, every-day roads, it will be time enough to talk about "boulevards."

OUR PROPOSED NAVY—TOO BIG A SCHEME.

As the tremendous appropriations proposed by the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs are being more carefully examined they are coming in for considerable criticism. There is no dispute as to the need of a new navy, and the propriety of liberal expenditures for that purpose, but the immense sum proposed by the committee is calculated to prejudice the scheme. A majority of the committee has decided to recommend the construction of 227 vessels, at a cost of \$349,516,000. Commenting upon this subject, the Chicago Inter-Ocean has the following to say:

Inter the United States were situated like England, near powerful neighbors with enormous standing armies and dependent on a navy for protection against invasion, it might be necessary to spend hundreds of millions for war vessels. With England it is more necessary to have a navy equal to the combined navies of any other two European powers, but the United States needs only batteries and dynamite guns at the seaports, harbors, rivers and a few warships. The Senate Committee appears to have in mind the United States, instead of providing merely for the defense of its seaports and a navy of moderate strength, should expend \$350,000,000 for the construction of the most powerful navy in the world which would consume \$100,000,000 annually.

Mr. White, on Speaker Reed's ruling, the San Francisco Chronicle says: When two such eminent Democrats as John G. Carlisle and Stephen M. White cannot agree upon a question of this sort, the safer way will be to follow the common sense rule laid down by Speaker Reed, which declares that if a member is in his seat in the House he is present, and may be counted as part of a quorum, Sir Boyle Roche immortalized himself by his famous dictum that "no man could be in two places at once, barin' he was a bird." But this would be rendered wholly nugatory by Mr. Carlisle, who asserts that a member of the House of Representatives can be in the House at the same time, provided he does not take another view, and declares that a member declines to vote he is to be deemed present; and this is exactly in line with the ruling of Speaker Reed.

The Chicago Journal reminds Senator Farwell and all of his way of thinking that the little squads of office-seekers here and there are not the public nor the Republican party. They do not make public opinion. The people do not care a cent for them, and popular sentiment is not shaped as they are made glad or mad regarding the way in which the spoils are distributed. The few county-seat politicians are not the people, nor do they make public opinion. The disappointments of the office-seekers are rather a subject of popular humor and fun than of any more serious ebullition of public feeling. The sincere friends of Senator Farwell regret to see these words published about him, for if they were true they would show a low range of political thought in a mind that ought to be above uttering them or cherishing them.

There is one parliamentary rule that always deserves recognition and enforcement in this country, to wit: the rule that the will of the majority shall have precedence over that of the minority. This is what the Republicans of the House are contending for, and the country does not expect them to be satisfied with anything less. So says the Globe-Democrat.

H. C. Hunt of North Carolina, who was the first delegate from that State to support Harrison for the Presidential nomination, at the Chicago convention in 1888, now says his "opinion regarding the President and Secretary Noble is not flattering." It is perhaps unnecessary to remark that Mr. Hunt did not get the office he was hunting.

The manufacturers and personal friends of ex-Speaker Randall in Philadelphia have contributed a fund of \$50,000 for his family. The money has been invested, and the interest is to be used only.

EDWARD GORGONZA, treasurer of the Spanish-American Commercial Union of New York, says: "Twenty Spaniards speak English where one American speaks Spanish. This is one of the reasons why America has not succeeded in making more headway in getting a foothold in South America."

THE growth of the deadly cigarette habit may be realized from the statement that 59 per cent. of the boys attending the public schools of Youngstown, O., are addicted to the practice. Severe measures will have to be taken to combat this growing evil, or the rising generation will be largely composed of emasculated idiots.

THE New York Legislature is still quarreling over the World's Fair bill. An acrimonious debate yesterday was followed by a statement from the Speaker that he took the action of the House to meet that it did not want the fair. The chances of Chicago and Washington are improving.

THE TIMES this morning again pays its respects to "Prof." Defty, the minirological—and pretty much all-around—fraud. The discoverer of the 500-mile wedge, which reaches from Santa Catalina to New Orleans, has

the audacity to say, in a report on the Victoria silver mines of the San Gabriel Canyon, that "they are the largest in the world ever discovered!" Defty is the biggest fraud, in his line, that we have ever discovered. That's sure.

AND now the Siamese government has protested against the encroachment of the British flag on its territory. The British flag has a way of encroaching, whenever there is anything to be made by it. Siam's protest will be of little use. After all, if semi-barbarian governments will not keep up with the march of progress, it is better for humanity that they should be absorbed by civilized nations.

THE correspondent of a San Francisco paper complains that it costs an average family in that city more for water than for bread. The correspondent is inclined to be unreasonable. He ought to be thankful that syndicates cannot corner the atmosphere. And then there is beer! That is cheap.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—The Grimmer-Davies Company drew a fair-sized house last night in *The Burglar*, and the piece will be given for the last time at the matinee tomorrow. Tonight *Fairfax*.

ILLINOIS HALL.—This evening the Illinois Association will offer an attractive bill, including, besides the social, numerous musical selections by Miss Lester's orchestra and others, eloquent recitals and a local comedy called *McGinty's Troubles*.

WASHINGTON.

A REPORT ON FLORIDA ELECTION FRAUDS.

The Prospects for the International Copyright Bill Improving—Dorchester Confirmed—Secretary Prostrated.

By Telegraph to The Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—[By the Associated Press.] The Attorney-General's response to the Senate resolution asking for information concerning the operations of the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Florida, was laid before the Senate today. It consists mainly of letters from officials of the court, setting forth that it is impossible to enforce any process of the United States in connection with election cases, as the deputies are abused, the prisoners rescued, and witnesses terrorized. United States Attorney Stripling in a letter informs the Attorney-General that C. S. Sader, Supervisor of Registration in Alachua county, pleaded guilty to registration of individuals for a cause to register persons entitled to registration. His violations of the law were flagrant; but in view of his confession of guilt and promises of non-repetition, etc., some prominent Republicans, including Senator Sader, took him off the circuit court, and with some display of temper that Lower California is not for sale. The State of California may be trusted to deal fairly with our southern neighbor, but if the southern counties should set up for themselves, the filibustering spirit might obtain control. Apart from this, the people of the State do not want the State divided.

Referring to the views of Stephen M. White, on Speaker Reed's ruling, the San Francisco Chronicle says: When two such eminent Democrats as John G. Carlisle and Stephen M. White cannot agree upon a question of this sort, the safer way will be to follow the common sense rule laid down by Speaker Reed, which declares that if a member is in his seat in the House he is present, and may be counted as part of a quorum, Sir Boyle Roche immortalized himself by his famous dictum that "no man could be in two places at once, barin' he was a bird." But this would be rendered wholly nugatory by Mr. Carlisle, who asserts that a member of the House of Representatives can be in the House at the same time, provided he does not take another view, and declares that a member declines to vote he is to be deemed present; and this is exactly in line with the ruling of Speaker Reed.

In answer to Attorney Stripling's recommendations, Senator Sader, Atty.-Gen. Miller on the 31st of November, 1889, wrote: "It does not comport with my views of the administration of law that one so evidently guilty of a grave crime should entirely escape punishment. I have submitted your letter to the President who concurs in the views above expressed."

DISCUSSION OF THE TREATIES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—In executive session the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations reported back the Russian extradition treaty, with the objectionable clause eliminated, which specifically exempted from the list political crimes, attempted upon the Czar or any member of his family.

The Senate, after a half hour's debate, voted to accept the bill.

AN acrimonious debate followed, in which the bill was given up.

Several members of the committee announced that they declined to serve.

A motion to allow the Speaker to appoint another committee was voted down, and the House itself appointed a committee from the State at large. The Speaker said he took this action to meet that the House did not make a new committee.

Another World's Fair conference committee was appointed to meet, but the Legislature adjourned until next Wednesday.

AMONG THE BOOMERS.

The Influx Into the Sioux Reservation Continues.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 13.—[By the Associated Press.] The Pioneer Press' Chamberlain special says: "Commissioner of the General Land Office Groff has notified Special Agent Gordon that the rights of Indian settlers must be secured. The entire tract occupied by townships at Lower Brule had previously been selected by the Indians as allotment land, and under this order all new-comers will be immediately removed. Troops are arriving today to eject them. The crowd still continues to pour in. The ice on the river is becoming absolutely unsafe, and unless the winter turns colder crossing will be positively dangerous within 48 hours."

The Pioneer Press' special from Pierre, S.D., says: "Building is going on rapidly in the town of Pierre, which is to be the capital of the state. The new State Capitol is to be completed in 1891, and the new State House in 1892. The new State House is to be completed in 1893, and the new State House in 1894. The new State House is to be completed in 1895, and the new State House in 1896. The new State House is to be completed in 1897, and the new State House in 1898. The new State House is to be completed in 1899, and the new State House in 1900. The new State House is to be completed in 1901, and the new State House in 1902. The new State House is to be completed in 1903, and the new State House in 1904. The new State House is to be completed in 1905, and the new State House in 1906. The new State House is to be completed in 1907, and the new State House in 1908. The new State House is to be completed in 1909, and the new State House in 1910. The new State House is to be completed in 1911, and the new State House in 1912. The new State House is to be completed in 1913, and the new State House in 1914. The new State House is to be completed in 1915, and the new State House in 1916. The new State House is to be completed in 1917, and the new State House in 1918. The new State House is to be completed in 1919, and the new State House in 1920. The new State House is to be completed in 1921, and the new State House in 1922. The new State House is to be completed in 1923, and the new State House in 1924. The new State House is to be completed in 1925, and the new State House in 1926. The new State House is to be completed in 1927, and the new State House in 1928. The new State House is to be completed in 1929, and the new State House in 1930. The new State House is to be completed in 1931, and the new State House in 1932. The new State House is to be completed in 1933, and the new State House in 1934. The new State House is to be completed in 1935, and the new State House in 1936. The new State House is to be completed in 1937, and the new State House in 1938. The new State House is to be completed in 1939, and the new State House in 1940. The new State House is to be completed in 1941, and the new State House in 1942. The new State House is to be completed in 1943, and the new State House in 1944. The new State House is to be completed in 1945, and the new State House in 1946. The new State House is to be completed in 1947, and the new State House in 1948. The new State House is to be completed in 1949, and the new State House in 1950. The new State House is to be completed in 1951, and the new State House in 1952. The new State House is to be completed in 1953, and the new State House in 1954. The new State House is to be completed in 1955, and the new State House in 1956. The new State House is to be completed in 1957, and the new State House in 1958. The new State House is to be completed in 1959, and the new State House in 1960. The new State House is to be completed in 1961, and the new State House in 1962. The new State House is to be completed in 1963, and the new State House in 1964. The new State House is to be completed in 1965, and the new State House in 1966. The new State House is to be completed in 1967, and the new State House in

AT LOGGERHEADS.

THE POLICE COMMISSION LABORING WITH ITS TASK.
They Find That the Work of Cutting Down the Force is More Difficult Than They Apprehended—No Removals Yet—The Contest to Be Renewed Today.

The Police Commissioners held a protracted session yesterday afternoon, but after spending something over two hours in discussing the best manner of making the removals called for by the retrenchment ordinance, failed to come to any agreement, and adjourned to 1 o'clock this afternoon, when the matter will be again taken up. All of the members were on hand at the hour of meeting, with the exception of Commissioner Knox, who came in about fifteen minutes late, but they remained closed in the Mayor's private office until 3 o'clock before they came out into the public office and commenced business. The members of the board declined to say what the subject of discussion was, but it is believed that it was the removals, and Commissioner Knox at first refused to join his confrères, under the belief that they were holding an executive session, but on the statement that it was merely an informal talk, he went inside and took part in the deliberations.

At 3 o'clock the board was called to order, when the reading of the minutes was dispensed with and saloon business was taken up.

Cheif Gause presented a favorable report in the matter of the application of Bell & Kiesner for a saloon license at No. 140 Upper Main street, and the same was granted, on motion of Commissioner Knox.

The Chief also reported favorably in the matter of the application of P. Darkus for the transfer of his saloon license from No. 8 East First street to No. 140 Upper Main street, and the same was granted.

The following petitions for transfers of licenses were granted:

C. Richardson, from Tom Shaw, for No. 7 Commercial street; Fane & Chabro, from P. Ballade, for No. 207 Buena Vista street; C. F. Gerken, from Siewicke & Watkins, for No. 414 North Main street; Charles Dillman, from Stuh & Dillman, for No. 252 South Main street; P. Banté, from Baget & Banté, for northeast corner of Commercial and Los Angeles streets; and H. J. Boeve, from Bove & Neary, for No. 604 Downey avenue. The application from C. Silverstein for a permit to open a saloon at the corner of San Fernando and Olympic streets, was referred to the Chief for investigation under the rules.

A number of demands, amounting in the aggregate to \$389.75, were approved as reasonable.

The bill of Meyberg Bros. for \$45.30, for work done in the old city hall, was, on motion of Mr. Knox, returned to that firm with a request that they segregate the items contained therein and present them to the Building Committee of the Council for its approval.

The application of Charles Kielmann for a position on the force was received and ordered placed on file.

This cleared up the routine business before the board, when there was a dead silence for a few seconds, which was broken by the Mayor, who remarked that since the last meeting an ordinance calling for the removal of ten men from the force had gone into effect. One officer had died, and some action should at once be taken by the board.

Commissioner Dexter thought that the latter was one of the greatest importance, and he thought that the Chief was the proper person to name the men who are to be removed, as he is better qualified to do this than the commissioners, and for this reason he did not think that the board would be shirking any of its responsibility by asking him to present a list of nine names to the board. He was of the opinion that the greatest care should be exercised in this matter, and that no distinction should be made as to party, and for this reason he moved that when the board adjourned it be to 2 o'clock this afternoon for the purpose of confirming the action of the Chief in the premises.

This motion did not seem to strike the other members of the board as just the right thing, and, after a considerable debate, Mayor Hazard offered the following amendment: "Preference being given to all cases to poor men who have families dependent upon them for support, and that no discrimination be made on political grounds, but fairness be exercised to both Democrats and Republicans."

Commissioner Collins objected to turning the matter over to the Chief, saying that he would vote against the motion, as he thought he could exercise his own judgment in the matter.

Commissioner Knox wanted to know whether, if the resolution was adopted, it would bind the board to confirm the Chief's action in the matter of the removals.

The gentleman was informed that it would, when he announced that he would oppose the motion, not because he did not have full confidence in the Chief, but because in this matter it was a question of individual judgment, and he proposed to exercise it. He partially concurred with Commissioner Dexter, and should undoubtedly be guided to a great extent by his suggestions; but he could not vote for the removal of nine men without first knowing their names, both in justice to himself as well as to them; as he could not vote for something he knew nothing about, and he would not be doing his duty as a member of the commission if he tried to get out of the matter in that way.

Mayor Hazard agreed that a man could not be expected to vote for something that he did not know, and argued that as he understood the motion the action of the Chief was only advisory and for the information of the board, and that the commissioners would, in no sense, be called to ratify the list when it is presented unless it met with their approval.

Commissioner Lewis said that he understood the matter differently; that if it was adopted the board would be bound by the Chief's action, and on this understanding he seconded Commissioner Dexter's resolution.

Another long debate followed, in which the whole matter was again gone over from the beginning, which resulted in Commissioner Lewis withdrawing his second to Commissioner Dexter's motion.

Mayor Hazard then seconded the motion, adding the following words, "the above list to be advisory to this commission only," when Commissioner

Knox insisted upon the following addition: "Each name shall be voted on separately."

This started the whole discussion again, and once more the entire subject was gone over in all its phases. Finally, seeing that there was no prospect of arriving at an agreement, Commissioner Knox suggested that an adjournment be taken until 2 o'clock this afternoon, when the Chief, knowing what was expected of him, would present his list, and the board could then take the pay-roll of the force and vote on each name contained therein, the Chief to be present and answer such questions as might be asked him.

Commissioner Lewis said if this was done it would be necessary to hold an executive session, as the character of the men would have to be talked over, which he did not think it right to do in public, and it was to avoid this very thing that he had supported Commissioner Dexter's motion to delegate the whole matter to the Chief.

Commissioner Knox said that he would open any executive session, as he did not see anything wrong in asking all necessary questions. He certainly should not go into anything blind, and notwithstanding he had perfect confidence in the Chief, he proposed to have some say in a matter for which he is responsible.

Commissioner Lewis then moved that the board adjourn until 2 o'clock this afternoon, when the matter could be taken up without reference to the district lodge decree.

This proposition failed to strike the board in the proper light, when there was another debate, which was finally brought to a close by the Mayor stating that he could not be present at the hour named, but thought the other members could arrange the matter satisfactorily.

Commissioner Knox then moved for a resolution until 7:30 o'clock last evening, but it developed that the Chief and Commissioners Dexter and Lewis all had prior engagements, which would prevent their attendance, and another discussion followed, when a compromise was effected by an adjournment to 1 o'clock this afternoon, which result was reached at 4:10 o'clock.

AN EPISODE.

Two Girls and Their Beau Who Didn't Go.

Rather an amusing scene took place at the Wolskill depot as the last train for Whittier pulled out day before yesterday. A young dude, dressed in a low-cut vest, a red necktie, a dismal smile, and accompanied by two girls, bounded into the depot just as the conductor yelled, "All aboard." The dude and his fair companions did not notice that the train was loaded to the last steps until they started to climb aboard. One of the girls found foot room, and the dude followed her, and stood on a space about large enough to accommodate a very small boy, but there was no room for the other poor girl, who held on to the dude's left hand with a death-like grip. By this time the train was getting under way, and as the girl on the ground could not get aboard, it became evident to the on-lookers that something must give way, as the girl's face showed plainly that she did not propose to let go of her young man's hand. The young lady who had made room for the galant by her side did not have taken in the situation, for she also had a young man around her waist and held to him in a most affectionate manner. The train was now going at the rate of five or six miles an hour, and the girl who was clinging to the dude's hand presented a most alarming aspect. Her strides were long if not graceful, and black hose and fluted skirts made graceful curves in the wake of the train. As the train passed out of the depot she set her teeth and took a firmer grip on the galant's arm, when all of a sudden something gave way. The girl on the steps, who was clinging to the dude's waist, lost her footing and she and the young man went flying from the train. The next second the three unlucky people were piled up in a heap on the cross ties. Fortunately, they all escaped serious injury, and as they picked themselves up and walked off, a look which spread over the face of the girl who had failed to get on the train. The trio wended their way down town and dined on ice cream.

California Patents.

Messrs. Hazard & Townsend furnish the following list of patents issued to residents of California Tuesday, February 4th:

Safe, John Bain, Gonzales.

Miter-box, Frank V. Carman, Oakland.

Dental plunger, Henry Craigie, San Francisco.

Hinge for window-sashes, George D. Crocker, Oakland.

Device for transmitting motion, John W. Eisenhuth, San Francisco.

Threshing machine, Benjamin Holt, Stetson.

Latch and lock combined, Harry O. Hooper, Oakland.

Device for lifting goods from shelves, John H. Jeffreys, Crescent City.

Dynamite, Egbert Judson, San Francisco.

Portable ash basket, Elizabeth J. Lincoln, San Francisco.

Chart reading and number stand, Fannie L. Watson, San Jose.

Machine for pitting fruit, two

patents, Artemas A. Kent, assignor of

one-half to J. J. Cherrie, San Jose.

Tuning-pin, for pianos, Henry Müller, assignor of one-half to A. Graff, San Francisco.

Ventilator and centerpiece for oiling, Dennis O'Leary, San Bernardino.

Mechanism for depressing cables at crossings of railroads, Ferdinand L. Stalman, San Francisco.

Permutation lock, Ada H. Van Pelt, Oakland.

Instrument for copying drawings, Ruel W. Whiting, San Francisco.

Appliance for spinning tops, etc., Frank E. Williams, Alhambra.

Insulating compound, James B. Williams, San Francisco.

GOOD TEMPLARS.

Session of Los Angeles District Lodge.

The Los Angeles District Lodge, L.O.G.T., convened in Merrill Hall, Thursday morning at 10:30. This lodge consists of delegates from all the subordinate lodges of this county, of which there are eleven. The Band of Hope representatives were also present from all the lodges except Downey.

The lodge was called to order by District Templar W. L. Hull of Santa Monica. After the report of the Committee on Credentials, a number of delegates were initiated into the district lodge degree.

At 12 o'clock the lodge adjourned to meet again at 1:30. A committee was appointed to prepare a report of proceedings of the session for the daily papers.

Under the report of officers it was shown that the state of the order in the county was better than it had been for years.

H. Clay Needham and John P. St. John, Jr., of Newhall reported that their lodge, which was instituted two weeks ago by Col. Hickman, has a membership of 37, and that there is a bright outlook for a large and influential lodge.

J. L. Tummond of Vernon Lodge invited the members to visit his lodge, which was recently instituted, and has a membership of over forty, and is in a flourishing condition.

Delegates of the various lodges were made in short, stirring speeches. W. H. Lee spoke for Santa Monica, W. H. Lloyd and L. S. Simons for Morris Vineyard, A. P. Sherman for Good Will Lodge of this city, H. Platt for John B. Finch of East Los Angeles, P. Ashton for Hope Lodge of Pomona, Miss Maud McAdoo for Rosedale, F. M. Davis for Pasadena and Jesse Yarnell and Walter D. Clark for Merrill Lodge. The reports were rendered with much enthusiasm, and showed that Good Templars is on the advance in this country.

A committee was appointed to prepare petitions to be circulated for signatures requesting the Board of Supervisors to refuse to grant licenses to sell liquor.

A resolution was adopted inviting the cooperation of all temperance organizations, churches, Sunday-schools, etc.

The District Templar was instructed to visit every lodge in the district, his expenses to be paid by the lodge. The superintendent of juvenile templars received like instructions, her expenses also to be paid.

The session was throughout most enjoyable and largely beneficial to the interests of the order.

Arrangements were partially made for the institution of new lodges in the several towns yet without lodges.

In the evening an excellent literary and musical entertainment was given.

The principal speaker of the evening was the Rev. J. H. Collins of the Congregational Railway Chapel. His address was forcible and sparked with wit, which caused frequent interruptions of laughter and applause. He proposed the institution of a lodge near the old Southern Pacific depot.

Following was the programme:

Song—"Welcome Old."—By the audience.

Prayer—Rev. J. H. Collins.

Address—District Templar Hull.

Recitation—Miss Davis.

Duet—Mr. and Mrs. Peabody.

Recitation—Frankie Davis.

Address—Fannie L. Watson.

Recitation—Rev. J. H. Collins.

Instrumental duet—Misses Marshall and Hester.

Recitation—Lizzie Lester.

Song—Miss Jennie Green.

Hotel del Coronado.

ANOTHER GRAND EXCURSION FOR THE HOTEL DEL CORONADO

LEAVES FIRST ST. DEPOT.

LOS ANGELES,

AT 8:52 A. M.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1890,

RETURNING MONDAY AT 8 A. M.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS, WITH TWO DAYS' BOARD AT THE HOTEL, INCLUDES LUNCH ON SATURDAY AND BREAKFAST ON MONDAY. ALSO ENTRÉE TO THE

GRAND BALL IN THE EVENING, AND TO THE SACRED CONCERT ON SUNDAY.

ROUND-TRIP TICKETS, \$10 EACH.

TICKETS FOR SALE BY CHAS. T. PARSONS, TICKET AGENT, 29 NORTH SPRING STREET; ALSO AT FIRST STREET DEPOT.

Coronado Agency and Bureau of Information, 23 NORTH SPRING ST., COR. FRANKLIN.

Carpet House.

A Tremendous Cut in Carpets.

Dates, Underwear, Etc.

SIEGEL THE HATTER.

For Another Week We Will Continue Our Special Sale of Men's Hose

AT 25c. 25c. 25c. 25c.

All Seamless and Fast Colors, in Wool, Merino, Balbriggan and Cotton. Regular Price, 50 Cents.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR AT SPECIAL PRICES.

OUR HAT DEPARTMENT

Before stocktaking we have placed on sale all broken lines of Hats, Black and Colored, Derby and Soft Hats, all new and popular in style.

At \$2.50 Each.

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY.

SIEGEL THE HATTER

And Men's Furnisher,

UNDER THE NADEAU.

The Coulter Dry Goods House.

SPECIAL.

TORCHON LACES

SATINES!

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.

5 Cents Yd.	5 Cents.	Worth 9 and 10c.
7½ Cents Yd.	9 Cents.	Worth 12½ and 14c.
10 Cents Yd.	11 Cents.	Worth 15 and 17c.

IN PASADENA
THE TIMES is served regularly by carrier, at an early hour every morning, to the residences and business places of citizens, at the same price charged in Los Angeles.

The Pasadena Edition is now published weekly, and the letter on this page runs through the entire issue; so that Pasadena and her advertisers get the full benefit of the Times circulation.

The Times.

PASADENA DAILY EDITION.
BRANCH OFFICE, NO. 264 E COLORADO ST.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The Council: Act iv., scene 5.
Exeunt omnes.

WHERE are we? Where do we stand? Where are we going, municipally speaking?

It is hard to consider this affair of the Council seriously, but THE TIMES is making a desperate attempt to look at it with an owl-like countenance.

The Webster Hotel of this city seems to be a decided success, despite the croakings of the few who said that there was no need for such an institution here.

THESE are charming days, and every man, woman and child should feel it a duty to spend at least a portion of them in the open air, thanking Providence that he or she lives in Southern California, and Pasadena in particular.

It was either Mr. Antony (Marc) or Mr. McLean who said, "I come not here to praise Caesar, but to bury him," but for the life of us after the Romanesque events of the past two days we cannot tell which.

SOME of our citizens do not yet understand what all the trouble is about. It is simply this: The ultra-Prohibition party has been ill for some time. It hired a faith-cure doctor and passed quietly away Wednesday, February 12th, and Mr. McLean is now accusing Mr. Polley of murder.

EVERY tourist staying at the Painter, Webster, Raymond, or other of our fine hotels, should not go away without visiting Switzer's Camp. This retreat lies in the heart of the Sierra Madre range, about thirteen miles in, and will give the stranger an idea of our beautiful mountain scenery that will be a revelation. Commodore Perry Switzer is in command—an old Virginian with the true ring, and right royal company.

FAIR play is a jewel, and the American must have it, even it entails a four course banquet on crow. The events of the past few days occurred so quickly that possibly some injustice has been done, perhaps not. No blood has been shed; tears, inventive, logic, eloquence, all have smote the climate, and we hope after all parties cool down that the battered reputations of those involved will be hammered out to the satisfaction of all, and the star-eyed goddess of Peace and Protection will assume its wonted serenity.

SOME of the politicians of Pasadena have a grave charge against the Council. Here they have been waiting patiently for two years, hoping the Council would stand solid and run again, so that they could have the satisfaction of beating them in a stand-up, manly fight; but what does the Council do? at the last moment it commits *hari-kari*; tears its own hair out by the handful; rends its municipal body in twain; gets itself down and tramps on itself in a manner horrible to behold, and leaves absolutely nothing for the patient politician to wreak his vengeance upon. This is not right.

BY MAIL, \$9 A YEAR.

SAINT VALENTINE

HAS HIS DAY AND JOINS FORCES WITH CUPID.

A Pretty Custom and How It Originated—Valentines New and Old—How Observed in Pasadena—Touching, Sentimental Poetry—Lively Trade for the Stationers.

The chances are that good old St. Valentine, if he were permitted to revisit earth today, would be surprised to see the manner in which his name has been perpetuated during the centuries that have elapsed since he was beheaded—at Rome during the reign of the wicked Emperor Claudius.

Valentine day is a favorite with lovers and sentimentalists generally, and as much so in Pasadena as elsewhere. The custom of sending valentines is a pretty one. "St. Valentine," as Wheatley says, "was a man of most admirable parts, and so famous for his love and charity that the custom of choosing valentines upon his festival took its rise from thence." Others say the custom originated from the idea that birds were supposed to select mates on Valentine day. The custom is, however, an ancient one, at the annual festival in the Lupercalia held in February, names of maidens were placed in a urn and the names of youths in another vessel. The young men and women would then draw, and the name drawn by each individual represented his or her Valentine.

From those early days to the present time the custom of sending some token of esteem to friend or lover on Valentine's day has been in vogue. Years ago gloves, garters and jewelry were favorite gifts and the name of the sender always accompanied the present. Later the custom of sending valentines, as we now understand them to be, came into popularity. Prettily engraved cards, bearing some bit of sentimental poetry gave place to elaborate designs in plush and paper. These are still sold, but are not as popular as they were two or three years ago (the postcard being now being preferred). The name of the sender, as custom now has it, must needs be concealed and carefully guarded from the recipient, otherwise the valentine loses its charm.

In Pasadena the dealers report a good sale of valentines this year. The hearts of many of our boys and girls will accordingly beat with joy deep and profound, when the pretty tokens reach them, bearing words of tender endearment from some one whose identity is concealed just enough to make things specially interesting.

One of the favorite styles sold in town this year are plain pieces of cardboard, or heavy paper, folded double, and having on the cover some simple and humorous hand-painted design. On the inside pages are sketches of poetry of the most modern type. The following is an inspiring sample:

My Valentine is a jester, a jumpling; he can hear it bumping, bumping;

In fact, it's fairly jumpling.

As I'm thinking, Dove, of you,

And how delighted "Dove" will feel when it reaches her. The comic valentine is unfortunately a fixed institution, that is, prolific of more trouble than fun. Sometimes these are sent in a spirit of good-natured fun, but they too frequently are used as instruments of satire.

The faithful letter-carriers will have more than their ordinary share of work today, but they say they don't mind it, as long as the people who get the valentines are happy.

THE ABSORBING TOPIC.

What Will Be the Outcome of the Municipal Fight?

City Attorney Polley's dismissal and Councilman McLean's resignation from the Board of City Trustees are facts in the municipal history of Pasadena not likely soon to be forgotten. The causes leading up to these sudden and unexpected happenings were freely discussed yesterday about town, and public sentiment is now running strongly in favor of Mr. Polley.

"That verbal projectile hurled on Tuesday by Mr. McLean, with intent to kill the character of the attorney, had a boomerang-like motion to it," one prominent citizen said yesterday. While some think that Mr. Polley's services as City Attorney were open, in part, to criticism, there are few who countenance Mr. McLean's impasse utterances as fair or just, and the opinion is almost unanimously expressed that if Mr. McLean or the Council were not satisfied with Mr. Polley's work, and wanted to put him out, the plan pursued was not the best one that could have been selected to accomplish the desired end.

Considerable public concern has also been expressed as to Mr. McLean's exact position at present, with reference to the Council. Mr. McLean tendered his resignation as a member of that body Wednesday night because an amendment to his motion was carried, thereby giving Mr. Polley a chance to resign if he wanted to. Mr. Polley did not see fit to end his duties as City Attorney in that way. The amendment past 11 days have been surveying for a road up Mt. Wilson, returned yesterday, and reported that a favorable route had been found.

Traffic between Los Angeles and Pasadena on the Santa Fe road is heavy now, and there is complaint made that more cars should be put out to accommodate the passengers.



FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1890.

Pasadena Edition.
Times.

BY CARRIER: { PER MONTH, \$15;
{ PER YEAR, \$120.

FARM TOPICS.

ASPARAGUS will yield more with less water than any other garden vegetable, says a nurseryman.

MONTECITO man is going into the rose geranium oil business; a Pasadena man is experimenting with something akin to it; a Los Angeles man is going into it extensively, and the probability is that within a year we shall hear of some important results in this connection.

This evening Mrs. Farr gives a valentine-card party, progressive six-inch euchre to be the game.

Tomorrow night a large turnout is expected at the hop. Dancing will begin promptly at 8 o'clock and continue until nearly midnight. This will be the big ante-Lent event.

THE WEBSTER.

Everything is progressing satisfactorily here. Guests are plenty and contented, and the management is entirely content with the unexpectedly large amount of patronage the house has received thus far.

Among yesterday's arrivals were: H. E. Harrington, R. B. Grimer, H. Levi, R. J. Ingram, Los Angeles; C. M. Henderson, New York; R. M. Hutchings, St. Louis; H. Chevalier, Nashville, Tenn.; P. W. Stanhope, Jr., South Bend, Ind.; Otto C. Wolf, wife and child, Philadelphia; Miss S. L. Crouch, Miss N. M. Crouch, Rochester, N. Y.

THE HUNT CLUB.

Arrangements for Tomorrow's Ride After Hounds.

The hounds of the Valley Hunt Club will be at the corner of California street and Marengo avenue at 8:30 Saturday. The fox hounds and a pack of about fifteen gray and stag hounds will probably be on hand. The hunt will work up over the open country this side of the Hugus place and vicinity, where there are always hares to be found, and where the riding will be pleasant and easy for all.

About 1 o'clock the hunt and invited guests will meet at the old mill, one of the most delightful spots in Pasadena, and have their breakfast or luncheon under the famous musical pines of El Molino. The old mill is reached by going out Molino avenue to Oak Knoll Park, taking the first road to the left in the park, or Alpine street, then turning to the right and following along Oak Knoll avenue through the Maybury place gate, and so on down the hill, El Molino being beneath the Maybury place, under the hill.

BREVITIES.

Politicists and politicians have the floor. Yesterday evening's sunset was especially beautiful.

The work of grading Old Fair Oaks avenue is steadily progressing.

Notwithstanding the great demands made upon them, the poppy beds hold their own.

The first petition for the vacant City Attorneyship is in. G. A. Gibbs is the applicant.

There was rain in the air yesterday morning. In the afternoon the signs were more favorable.

There should be a large attendance at the valentine social tonight at the Universalist Church.

Reynolds Bros. are making some improvements on their North Fair Oaks avenue establishment.

Mr. Polley's valentine stamping; he can hear it bumping, bumping; in fact, it's fairly jumpling.

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"That verbal projectile hurled on Tuesday by Mr. McLean, with intent to kill the character of the attorney, had a boomerang-like motion to it," one prominent citizen said yesterday. While some think that Mr. Polley's services as City Attorney were open, in part, to criticism, there are few who countenance Mr. McLean's impasse utterances as fair or just, and the opinion is almost unanimously expressed that if Mr. McLean or the Council were not satisfied with Mr. Polley's work, and wanted to put him out, the plan pursued was not the best one that could have been selected to accomplish the desired end.

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NEWS AND BUSINESS.

The Weather.

SIGNAL OFFICE, Los Angeles, Feb. 13.—At 5:57 a.m. the barometer registered 29.82; at 6:57 p.m., 29.90. Thermometer for corresponding periods, 46°, 56°. Maximum temperature, 63°; minimum temperature, 43°. Weather, cloudy.

EASTERN TEMPERATURES.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—By Telegraph to THE TIMES. Temperatures at 8 a.m.:
New York 22°
New Orleans 58°
St. Louis 30°
Cincinnati 23°
Chicago 26°
Winnipeg 32°

Mr. An-Kang has made a test of the gas which is in the sulphur water in town and corroborates the test made that it will burn. The General expresses the belief that a large volume could be tapped if a hole was put down a thousand feet. [Eldinore News.]

Pear's Soap secures a beautiful complexion.

A party of gentlemen from El Modena and Orange passed through "Canna" this evening, en route to the region of cotton on the south side of Old Baldy. They are looking for land suitable for the culture of the grape, orange and other fruits. [Santa Ana Standard.]

For a disordered liver try Beecham's Pills. Mexican Tonic cures dyspepsia.

Twenty-thousand trees for the Dz colony, to the south of Deming, passed through that place. They were in charge of Mr. Tough, head of a company from Huntville, Ala. [Altoic Las Vegas.]

Head books at Jones's for 2½, 5 and 10 each. GRAND REMNANT AND ODD END SALE.

Applique Flowers, 10 each; worth 50¢.

Chenille Cord, 2 yards; worth 100¢.

Furniture Cloth, 2½ a yard; worth 100¢.

Headed Ornaments, 50 each; worth 250¢.

Tape Measures, 50 each; worth 25¢.

Fancy Velvets, 10 a yard; worth 150¢.

Colored Beads, 50 a bunch; worth 150¢.

Woolen Lace, 10 a yard; worth 200¢.

Skirt Holders, 50 each; worth 100¢.

Beaded Trimming, 150 a yard; worth 250¢.

Lace Chemisettes, 50 each; worth 250¢.

Children's woolen Sacs and Hoods, 50 each; worth 50¢.

Remnants of colored Surah, long and short lengths, 25¢ a yard; worth 75¢.

Three yards black moire Silk, \$2.95 the piece.

Seven yards gray and black brocade Silk, \$2.50 the piece.

Four and a quarter yards tan Surah, \$1.95 the piece.

Four and a quarter yards Satin, \$1.05 the piece.

Three and three-eighths yards 24-inch Black Satin, \$1.05 the piece.

Three and one-eighth yards Persian Luster, 50¢ the piece.

Four yards Persian Luster, 40¢ the piece.

Five yards Bordered Goods, 50¢ the piece.

Five and a quarter yards figured Luster, 50¢ the piece.

Four yards bleached Muslin, 24¢ the piece.

Thirteen yards chambray Gingham, 90¢ the piece.

Three and one-half yards apron-check Gingham, 25¢ the piece.

Four yards Calico, 25¢ the piece.

Six yards shirting Print, 50¢ the piece.

Two and one-half yards twilled Flannel, 40¢ the piece.

One and one-half yards white Flannel, 40¢ the piece.

Four and one-half yards shirting Print, 50¢ the piece.

Four and three-quarters yards unbleached Canton Flannel, 25¢ the piece.

And thousands of others on display in each.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

List of odds and ends:

Fancy pipe Scarfs, 80¢ worth 150¢.

Boys' percale Waists, 10¢ worth 25¢.

Men's lawn Ties, 10¢ a dozen; worth 25¢.

French silk Stock, 10¢ worth 50¢.

Bachelors' patent Suspenders, 25¢ worth 50¢.

Men's unlaundred Shirts, 20¢ worth 75¢.

Men's driving Gloves, 20¢ worth 80¢.

Canton Sash Drawers, 35¢ worth 65¢.

Jersey no. 100 Shirts, 40¢ worth 90¢.

Lamb's wool Underwear, 40¢ worth \$1.50.

Boys' school Pants, 10¢ worth 45¢.

Men's business Trousers, 10¢ a dozen; worth \$2.50.

A line of men's Suits to be closed out:

First table, \$2.95 worth \$6.50.

Second table, \$6.95 worth \$15.50.

Third table, \$10.95 worth \$18.

Fourth table, \$11.95 worth \$20.

HAT DEPARTMENT.

Lines to be closed out:

Boys' felt Hats, 10¢ worth 50¢.

Boys' cloth and velvet Caps, 15¢ worth 50¢.

Boys' Hats, 30¢ worth 75¢.

Men's Hats, 40¢ worth 90¢.

Fashionable Caps, 50¢ worth \$1.50.

Tinware, 50¢ and 100¢ Pans, pots, etc.

SHOES DEPARTMENT.

Lines we are closing out:

Infants' kid Shoes, 4¢ worth 50¢.

Misses' lace Shoes, 45¢ worth \$1.25.

Children's kid Shoes, 60¢ worth \$1.25.

Laurel kid Shoes, 60¢ worth \$1.50.

Ladies' satin Shoes, 60¢ worth \$1.50.

Children's denim Kid Shoes, 10¢ worth \$1.75.

Men's kid Shoes, 80¢ worth \$2.50.

Infants' Stock, 10¢ worth 25¢.

Dress Ornaments, 25¢ worth 50¢.

DRAPERY DEPARTMENT.

Table Cloth, 10¢ worth 35¢.

Medium Bedspreads, 45¢ worth 90¢.

Large Comforters, 50¢ worth \$1.

White or gray Bedspreads, 90¢ worth \$2.50.

Angora Rugs, 3 by 6 feet, \$2.98 worth \$8.

Florida Water, 10¢ worth 25¢.

Cape May Bouquet Soap, 15¢ worth \$2.50.

GLOVE DEPARTMENT.

Lines to be closed out:

Children's cashmere Gloves, 15¢ worth 50¢.

Ladies' cashmere Gloves, 20¢ worth 75¢.

Ladies' kid Gloves, 25¢ worth 50¢.

Boys' Knives, 5¢ worth 15¢.

Butterknife covers, 25¢ worth 50¢.

Carpet Tacks, 2¢ worth \$1.50.

Writing Tablets, 5¢ worth 10¢.

Pen Holders, 5¢ a dozen; worth 50¢.

Key Rings, 5¢ worth 15¢.

Transparent States, 5¢ worth 10¢.

Hand-crimped Lead Pencils, 5¢ a dozen; worth 25¢.

Boys' Knives, 5¢ worth 15¢.

Butterknife covers, 25¢ worth 50¢.

Carpenter's Pencils, 2¢ worth 50¢.

BOOK DEPARTMENT.

Our famous cloth-bound books, 35¢ a copy, or three for \$1.

Thoughts of Marcus Aurelius, Lang; Adam Beddoe, with the author; George B. Cheetham; E. P. Ackerman; Charles H. Veres, A. D. Levy and George F. Hill of San Francisco were registered yesterday.

F. W. Robinson has returned from his trip to Arizona. He says that the name of Arizona will always make him think he is having a nightmare. He has been confined to his room at the Nadeau ever since his return, but is much improved.

The following arrived at the Hotel Nadeau yesterday: H. L. Doler and wife, Mrs. Dr. Johnson, San Bernardino; A. M. Bragg, Lynwood; John L. Smith, Arizona; Thomas J. Hutcheson, Philadelphia; D. Duncan and wife, Esenadene; Mrs. A. Paul, Techabepi; Mrs. T. Nottow, San Pedro; John M. Hubbard and wife, Denver.

Dr. S. M. Slocum, 308 S. Main St., eye, ear, throat and nose exclusively. Deafness, deafness in the ears, discharges from the ears, successfully treated. All operations on the eye or skillfully performed. Office 105 SOUTH MAIN STREET, "Calderwood," near Third street.

MEGRIMINE will cure headache.

GENERAL LAUNDRY BUSINESS.

A Liberal Discount to Country Customers.

TELEPHONE NO. 367.

Main Office, 115 W. Second St.

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PEOPLE'S STORE.

FRIDAY IS ALWAYS OUR REMNANT DAY.

We have an unusual amount of odds and ends to dispose of in all of our departments.

PEOPLE'S STORE.

LOS ANGELES, Friday, Feb. 14, 1890.

ODD END AND REMNANT DAY.

Our culinary department sale during the week has its effect upon every department in the store. The crowds that came to buy household goods visited other departments and bought so bountifully that odds and ends were created every where. We place them all on sale today at our usual remnant and odd end price below regular cost.

In looking through the different departments for such items as we wished to close out we ran across several things that were not exactly low enough to put in an odd end sale, but have made note of them for special announcement. Take curtains, for instance: we give a special offering in them tomorrow.

In "gents" Hats we found some extra good gains—plenty of them—by putting two or three together to make a special specimen.

GRAND REMNANT AND ODD END SALE.

Applique Flowers, 10 each; worth 50¢.

Chenille Cord, 2 yards; worth 100¢.

Colored Embroidery, 10 a yard; worth 100¢.

Headed Ornaments, 50 each; worth 250¢.

Tape Measures, 50 each; worth 25¢.

Fancy Velvets, 10 a yard; worth 150¢.

Colored Beads, 50 a bunch; worth 150¢.

Woolen Lace, 10 a yard; worth 200¢.

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Beaded Trimming, 150 a yard; worth 250¢.

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